

SPECIAL TRAIN TAKES TOILERS TO DEBS RITES

**Funeral in Terre Haute
Saturday**

A special train chartered by the Chicago Joint Board of Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union is taking several hundred Chicago workers to Terre Haute for the funeral of Eugene Debs to be held from his old home in that city this afternoon. The train is scheduled to leave the Dearborn St. station at 8 a. m. today. Hundreds of workers, admirers of the old rebel have reserved places on the train.

I. L. D. Sends Delegation.

The national committee of International Labor Defense, of which Debs was a member since its inception, is sending a representative delegation to the funeral. The I. L. D. delegation will consist chiefly of its national committee and include David Rhye Williams, David J. Bental, the Chicago attorney, James P. Cannon, secretary of the I. L. D., Ralph Chaplin, Rosa Karsner, George Maurer, of the Chicago I. L. D., Max Shachtman, editor of the Labor Defender, and a number of others.

Unions Represented.

Besides a substantial delegation from the Joint Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, which initiated the journey, there will be delegations from the Joint Board of the Chicago International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, the International Fur Workers' Union, the Chicago local of the socialist party, and a number of other organizations.

On Thursday, when Debs' body was put aboard a train for Terre Haute, more than a thousand workers gathered at the depot on extremely short notice. They stood in silent reverence, with bowed heads, as the simple gray coffin was placed in the train.

At the funeral, which will leave the Debs' residence at 2 o'clock, the Rev. John Haynes Holmes of New York, for many years a close friend of Debs, will officiate.

After the funeral, Debs' remains will be taken to Indianapolis for cremation.

**Seek Volunteer Taggers
for ICOR Drive Sunday**

Volunteer taggers for the tag day in aid of Jewish colonization in the Union of Soviet Republics are urged to meet this Sunday morning, Oct. 24, at 8 o'clock, at the ICOR office, Room 340, Independence State Bank Building, Roosevelt Road and Kedzie Ave.

Send in a sub today!

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REVOLUTIONARY LABOR DEVELOPS STRUGGLE WHERE DEBS LEFT OFF

(Continued from page 1)

variance with the Bergers and the Hillquits, usually resulting in his lining up with some publication not officially dominated by the party. Thus he waged his fight for Moyer, Pettibone and Haywood, thru the Appeal to Reason, under the editorship of Fred D. Warren. He criticized the socialist party and the A. P. of L. leadership alike thru the International Socialist Review. He championed the cause of William D. Haywood during the Hillquit-Berger attack on the left wing within the party in 1912. He was chief editorial writer on the privately-owned National Rip-Saw when the war broke in 1914.

Yet Debs never strove for actual leadership in the party. He hardly ever attended the party conventions, where policies were formulated. He was not in attendance at the St. Louis convention on the eve of American entrance into the world war, that formulated the St. Louis anti-war proclamation of the socialist party, although he displayed probably the greatest sincerity in upholding it, being among the first to suffer the governmental persecution that resulted from it. It was as a foe of capitalist war that Debs was sent to serve ten years in the Atlanta prison.

It was while Debs was incarcerated in the federal bastille in Georgia that the Bolshevik Revolution in Russia began to radiate its influence throughout all the countries in the world. Proclaiming himself a Bolshevik "from the top of my head to the soles of my shoes," Debs, nevertheless, failed to keep pace with the rapid development of the world revolutionary movement. The workers of the world, including those in the United States, were entering upon a new era of struggle, using new weapons, and Debs could not understand. So he held on tenaciously to his membership in the socialist party, his every groping indicating, however, that he did not feel comfortable and at home in his old surroundings.

Instead of allowing Debs time for leisure, study and recuperation, after his trying term in prison, the socialist leadership exploited him to the utmost in its futile effort to stay the rapid disintegration of the socialist party following the break with the Communists in 1918.

In spite of age, ill health and the isolation cordon thrown about him by the socialist leadership, we find Debs continually declaring himself for the Russian Revolution and promising to visit the Union of Soviet Republics; he joined in the defense of the Communists following the raids on the Bridgman convention; he gave his support to the Trade Union Educational League and the principles for which it stood; he aided the famous relief campaign of the Friends of Soviet Russia, when it was bitterly fought by the socialist party leadership in alliance with the Jewish Daily Forward in New York city; he was active in the organization of the International Labor Defense, joining his voice in the demand for the libera-

tion of Sacco and Vanzetti, and all other class war prisoners. It was this Debs that the socialist leadership used as national chairman for its party and editor of its national official organ, the American Appeal.

BUT Debs is dead. His death strips the socialist party of its last claim to revolutionary honor and integrity.

The present counter-revolutionary role of the socialist party is in glaring contradiction with the sterling militancy that Debs loyally defended down thru the years.

WITH the passing of Debs, living expression of the pre-war working class movement, this period in the development of the class struggle in America, of which the socialist party is a decaying remnant, also passes. The rising Communist movement is the rightful inheritor of all that was genuinely proletarian and revolutionary in the old movement.

It is with full recognition of the valiant role that he played in the infancy of American labor's struggle for power, that all Communists join with the millions of toil to do honor to the workers' champion laid prostrate by death. Communists bow at Debs' bier in common with all honest labor that recognizes Debs' giant contribution to the cause of the oppressed, in the developing conflict between labor and capital in this country.

ALL workers who really honor and revere the memory of Eugene V. Debs, however, will strive to carry forward under new conditions the revolutionary banner that he held aloft so nobly for so many years. They will join in turning the page of the epoch that is gone and face the greater struggles of the future under the standards of America's revolutionary vanguard, the Workers (Communist) Party, the American Section of the Communist International.

Central Executive Committee,
Workers (Communist) Party,
C. E. Ruthenberg, Gen. Sec.

MUSSOLINI DEMANDS SHARE OF LOOT OF CHINA; ARRIVES LATE

PEKING, September 28.—(By Mail.)—According to reports which have arrived here Mussolini demands that Italian influence be extended over the two Chinese provinces Shensi and Kansu which are particularly rich in minerals.

BANQUET, PLAY AND DANCE FOR DAILY, TOMORROW

**Douglas Pk. Auditorium
Scene of Revel**

Tomorrow afternoon at 4 p. m. in the Douglas Park Auditorium, the Studio Players of 826 North Clark street will present "The Adding Machine" for the benefit of THE DAILY WORKER.

The story of a white collar slave's trials and tribulations from the time he dug up enough courage to ask for a raise and was kicked out the door, until he explored heaven and hell, should prove of special interest to workers who have seen the white collar slave in action and understand his psychology.

The Menu.

At 7:30 a banquet will be given over which William F. Dunne, editor of THE DAILY WORKER, will preside as toastmaster. In addition to the intellectual fodder that will be provided, there will be some for the innards, including beef broth, roast pork or roast beef, salads, coffee, cake and fruit.

No sooner will the banquet be over than the guests will adjourn to the dancing hall where an excellent orchestra will tempt them to use their feet.

Admission to the play is 50 cents.

There will be an additional charge for eating and dancing.

**Living Newspaper at
Gary to Make Initial
Appearance Oct. 31**

GARY, Ind., Oct. 22.—The first living newspaper of the Lake country group of worker correspondents will make its appearance here Sunday, October 31, at an entertainment at Workers' hall, 215 West 18th street.

The program will also include recitations, music, singing and refreshments. It will start at 7:30 o'clock.

**BRITISH MINERS AGAIN
ASK GENEVA COUNCIL
TO BOYCOTT SCAB COAL**

LONDON, Oct. 22.—A new effort to tie up the transportation of foreign coal was being made today by the striking coal miners.

The executive committee of the miners' federation met with the general council of the Trades Union Congress, asking that the railroad and transport unions again consider the possibility of laying an embargo against handling foreign coal.

QUEEN GETS TO MONEY-BAGS AT NEW YORK FETE

Dined by Bankers at Exclusive Club

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—Dined yesterday by some 1,000 dress suited members of the New York Chamber of Commerce, Queen Marie was the guest on Friday at a luncheon in her honor given in the New York Bankers' Club in attendance at which were many of the money-bags that the fete lady hopes will loosen up on behalf of the impecunious Roumanian oligarchy.

In the afternoon the royal party was scheduled to assist Nicholas Murray Butler's social climbing career by being his guests at the Wall Street owned Columbia University. Then after a 5 o'clock tea with the heads of the Y. W. C. A., the Roumanian monarch will be banqueted by the Iron and Steel Institute, Schwab's and Gray's organization, at the Biltmore Hotel.

Carefully Planned.

All of which would seem to indicate that the queen's social affairs are carefully planned with a view to throw her into contact with just those men and institutions it is necessary to consult concerning the financial affairs of her oil and blood-soaked Balkan kingdom.

Her hurried trip to Philadelphia to attend the Sesqui-Centennial seemed to cause her many servants but small inconvenience in handling the fifty trunks that are necessary to hold her elaborate wardrobe, carried in a baggage car attached to her special train.

Queen Marie has not once been seen with a dress she has previously worn since she left Paris where a veritable fortune must have been expended for the costumes.

Judge's Delay in Making His Decision Bodes Ill for Sacco and Vanzetti

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

FIVE weeks have passed since the 88 affidavits were filed and arguments upon them made before Judge Webster Thayer, in the Dedham, Mass. court, demanding a new trial for Nick Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti.

Still Judge Thayer, who has the power to say "yes" or "no," claims to be pondering the evidence in the seclusion of his home at Worcester.

It has been the age-long practice of the courts to make judicial procedure seem intricate and difficult. This has been true of the Sacco-Vanzetti case as in few others. After six years, these two victims of capitalist greed still sit in prison, awaiting their fate at the hands of their class enemies.

Attorney William G. Thompson, lawyer for Sacco and Vanzetti, showed the simplicity of the legal reasoning that should logically result in the granting of a new trial, when he said, in addressing the court, the following:

"I am going to ask Your Honor to make two rulings.

"One is that if you were sitting as a committing magistrate, and with the evidence which we have brought here against the Morrell gang, that they were the men who committed the South Braintree murders, you would be obliged as a matter of law to hold them.

"The other is that if the evidence we have brought here were placed before a petit jury it would as a matter of law be compelled to hold them, if the evidence is believed.

"If you make these rulings, you will be obliged to order a new trial for Sacco and Vanzetti."

An avalanche of testimony was poured into the court room at Dedham placing the guilt for the South Braintree crime directly on the heads of the Morrell gang. It showed that even the department of justice suspected the Morrell gang before it decided on the frame-up against Sacco and Vanzetti.

Any individual, of average intelligence, enjoying the slight gift of

being able to read, or to listen attentively while being read to, as was the case with Judge Thayer, could not help but decide in favor of a new trial for Sacco and Vanzetti. Such a decision could have been rendered in the brief space of time that it takes to enter this action into the court records.

But Judge Thayer has waited five weeks. And he continues to wait and wait, while two workers sit in prison innocent of the crime charged against them, on which they have been sentenced to death.

Attorney Thompson told this temporary judge: "If the government had gone to New Bedford and had talked with Policeman Jacobs and the inspector, as we said, they would have arrested the Morrells. And if they had got the evidence against the Morrells that we got, and your honor had been sitting as a committing magistrate, you would have held the Morrells on that evidence."

Attorney Thompson also said: "It is also a question whether, in view of the practices shown to be in use between the federal officers and the district attorney, the dignity of the state and the courts can be maintained unless a new trial be granted."

Attorney Thompson then pointed out: "A perfect dilemma exists in this case: If Madeiros was at South Braintree, on the evidence shown, Sacco and Vanzetti could not have been there; if they were there, Madeiros could not have been there."

Perhaps Judge Thayer is trying to solve this dilemma in order that justice may be cheated and Sacco and Vanzetti fed to the electric chair as "the New England gang" demands. It will, of course, take some time to write such a decision, justifying this crime against the working class. Delay by Judge Thayer in handing down his decision bodes no good for Sacco and Vanzetti, now for the working class.

WM. F. DUNNE

Editor of The Daily Worker

will be

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at the

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Banquet at 7 p. m.

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BY

Percy Ward

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Thursday, October 28th, 1926, at 8 p. m.

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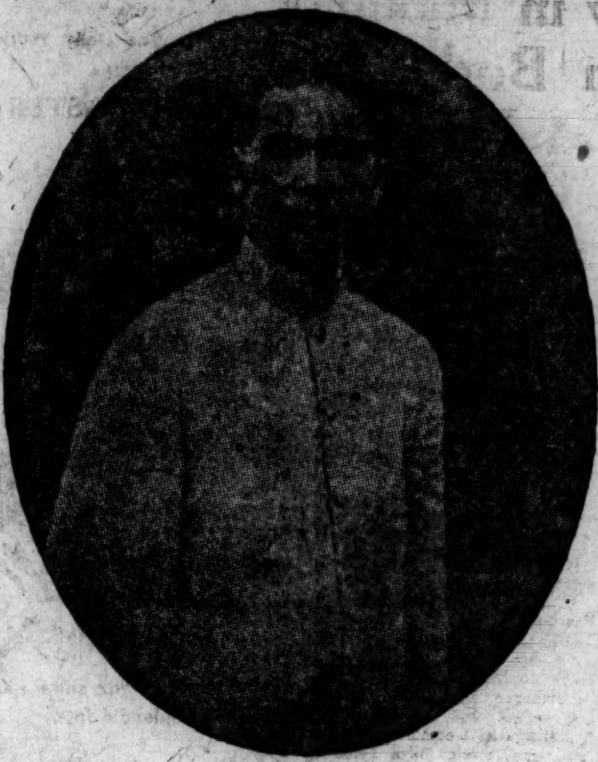
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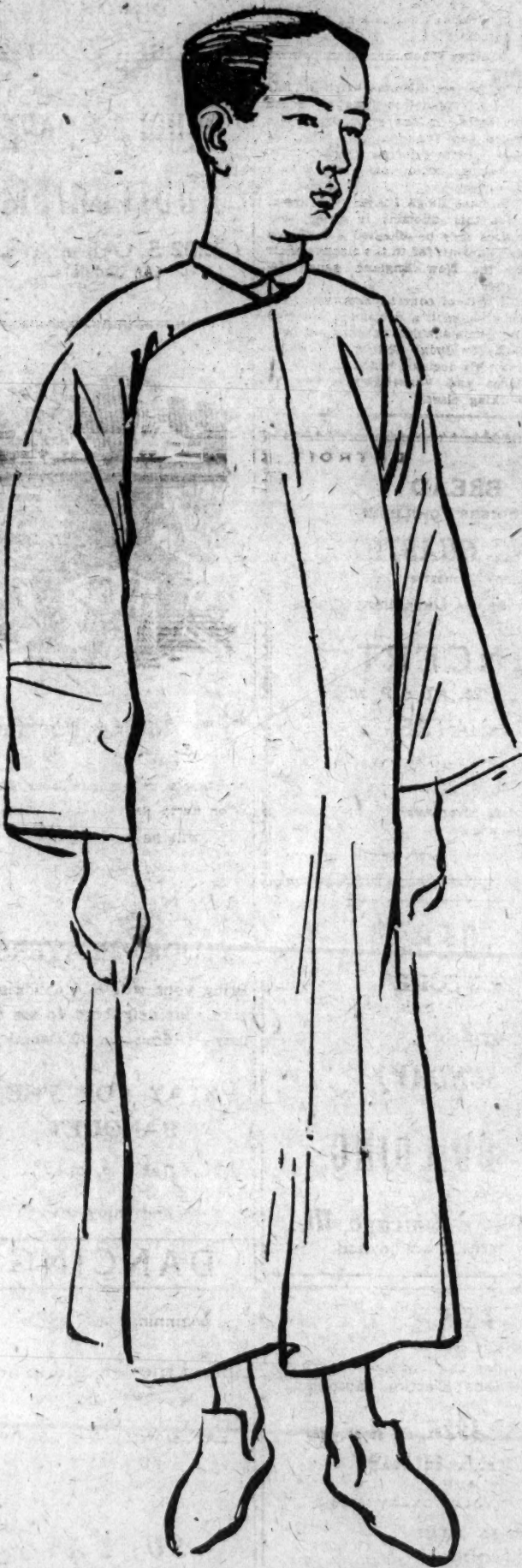
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Political Director of Kuomintang



Shao Li-tsi

One of China's Fighters

The Student Type
Teacher and Organizer

There Must Be No Intervention in China!

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE.

THE news today is that Italy is considering intervention in China in company with Great Britain against the Chinese national independence forces.

If this is true, and the next few days should serve to confirm or disprove it, it means that a world war is just in the offing. The meeting between Chamberlain and Mussolini seems to have brought quick results. Italy's foreign policy is an aggressive one and the fascist government may choose to make its first demonstration a bid for power in the Far East. The extent of the panic which has seized the British foreign office as the victorious drive of the Kuomintang and the national armies continues cannot be overestimated. British interests are being cleaned out of the Yangtze valley with thoroughness and dispatch. Wu Pei-fu and his latest ally, Sun Chuan-fang, if latest dispatches are to be trusted, no longer represent a serious military opposition.

A dispatch from Hankow states that the political section of the Canton army has begun its work there (the center of the Chinese heavy industrial district) and that 23 working class organizations have resumed activity since the defeat of the imperialist armies. The Kuomintang organizations are spreading over all the liberated territory.

THE dispatch quotes the American paper, the Hankow Herald, speaking of the entry into Hankow of the Canton army:

The troops are marching thru the streets and thousands of workers, employees, coolies and businessmen are marching with them. For the first time we heard shouts of greeting and applause when troops marched by. Tremendous masses of workers assembled at the railway station and talked to the troops and the students of the military academy. . . . There were no triumphal arches, no committees of greeting. THE PEOPLE THEMSELVES GREETED THE VICTORS WITH STORMS OF GREETINGS.

WE published a dispatch the other day in which Sha Li-tsi, member of the political bureau of the Kuomintang, predicted the consolidation of all of southwestern China under the nationalist revolutionary government.

But the dispatch stated also that intervention by Britain was possible. The announcement of Italy's part in the proposed offensive is of fundamental importance when taken in connection with the provocative activities carried on by Chang Tso-lin against the Chinese Eastern Railway and the Soviet officials who manage it in co-operation with Chinese directors.

NOT only against China is an offensive by western imperialism being prepared, but by Japan, the imperialist power of the east, whose instrument in China is Chang Tso-lin.

On September 8 the "Ivestia," official organ of the Soviet Union, published an editorial on the situation in the east which said in part:

In spite of the first note of the Soviet government dated August 31, Chang Tso-lin's hangers-on continue their activity. Admiral Shan expressed himself in a disgraceful manner in regard to the confiscation of the China-Eastern Railway's flotilla on the Sungari river. The school of the China-Eastern Railway was sealed and closed and the employees driven away. In Peking itself the Russo-Chinese University, which was under the protection of the China-Eastern Railway, has also been closed. The recent successes in North China seem to have affected Chang Tso-lin's head. On the other hand, the "invaluable" advisers, who are driving the Marshal of Manchuria on to a dangerous adventure, seem to impose their will forcibly upon him. . . .

We appeal to the toilers of the whole world, BUT ESPECIALLY TO THOSE OF ENGLAND AND JAPAN. They plot intrigues and organize political adventures in order to ruin the Soviet Union, or at least to do it grave injury. At present they are concentrating their energy in Mukden. . . . "But every deed has its logic." If the storm breaks over the fields of Manchuria, it will inevitably spread to other countries. . . .

In the Far East storm clouds are rising. We want peace and would warn you of the danger which is threatening.

THIS was written before the victorious advance of the armies of revolutionary troops had made such striking gains in southwestern China and consequently before the situation of Great Britain was as desperate as it is now.

If it was necessary for the Ivestia to write so strongly of the danger in the Far East at that time, the necessity for plain speaking and action by the working class of Britain and Japan, the inclusion of Italy in the imperialist alliance against China and Russia (for the offensive is directed against China) just as much as against Russia) triples the danger.

THE question may be asked:

Why is Great Britain, with her national economy disrupted and an acute political crisis looming, willing to risk such a dangerous adventure as intervention in China, which inevitably will unite the nation solidly

against the invaders and put the question of a world war on the agenda of every foreign office in the world?

The answer, it seems to me, is to be found in the complete failure of the British strategy in China, which threatens the collapse of British prestige and the immediate liquidation of British spheres of influence and bases with the exception of Hongkong.

THE British strategy is described by Tang Shin She, writing in Number 63, the issue of the International Press Correspondence for September. He cites its two-sided character:

The imperialists had two objects. . . . They wanted either to destroy the Canton government and the Kuomintang or win them over to their side. The Anfu (Tuan She Sul) Party would welcome the following solution: Co-operation among the five chiefs, Chang Tso-lin, Sun Chuan-fang, Feng Yu-hsiang and Chang Kai-shek and a common cabinet under Tuan She Sul.

NOT only have Britain and Japan failed to win the Kuomintang and the Canton government for a program of imperialist exploitation of China, but they failed miserably to destroy the revolutionary base of the Chinese masses—the Canton government.

Instead, the armies of the Canton government, supported by the masses

Undoubtedly the British ruling class depends, as it did in the general strike, upon the reformist leadership of the labor movement to prevent this indignation being translated into action. Upon the Communist Party of Great Britain and the minority movement in the trade unions is placed the task of stopping the beginning of a holocaust in the Far East intended to crush the Chinese liberation movement and strike a blow at the workers' and peasants' government of Soviet Russia.

SINCE the above was written the news of the victory of the Canton armies has been confirmed. General Wu and his ally, Sun Chuan-fang, have been annihilated in the military sense and there exists in China today as a serious military imperialist force only the armies of Chang Tso-lin in the north.

Latest news is that Britain is sending battleships and marines to Canton and at the same time is intriguing with Japan for an offensive in the north.

How successful these military adventures will be is problematical but it is certain now that an imperialist offensive against China will meet with the full resistance of a united national army based firmly on and supported loyally by the masses of workers and



Key to Map

1 and 2—Wuchang, Hankow and Hanjiang (Spelt Kiukiang on map), three important industrial cities in what corresponds to the Pittsburgh area in the United States, captured by the Chinese independence forces. The largest arsenal in China is located in this district.

3—Junction of the Peking-Shanghai railway line now in the hands of the independence forces.

4—Approximate position of northern army of the independence forces under General Feng.

5—The capital of China which is still held by Chang Tso-lin, pro-Japanese general.

The arrow points to Shanghai, great seaport at the mouth of the Yangtze river, the whole valley of which is now controlled by the independence forces. Sun Chuan-fang, British imperialism's sole aid in China since the defeat of Wu Pei-fu, is making a stand at Nanking but his position is hopeless.

The southern, central and southwestern provinces of China are now in possession of the armies of national liberation. In the Yangtze provinces alone there are 239,000,000 Chinese—more than one-half the total population of the population, workers, peasants and students, as the American press in Hankow admits, have captured the imperialist base in the southwest, have been welcomed joyously by the masses and are consolidating its tremendous gains.

SUN CHANG FANG, after coquetting with Wu Pei-fu, the tool of Great Britain, and at the same time professing sympathy with the Canton government, made a final demand that the Communists should be expelled from the Kuomintang and all Russian military advisers dismissed. These demands proved that Sun Chuan-fang was at best a bourgeois revolutionary, concerned only with securing concessions from the imperialists for the big and small capital elements of the Chinese population. Sun Chuan-fang has continued conducting negotiations with Wu Pei-fu and finally consummated an alliance which did little, according to the best news available, to strengthen the hands of British imperialism's military leader, since one of the five provinces which Sun was supposed to control, Kiangsi, has lost more than half its territory to the Canton government forces under command of Chang Kai-shek.

UNLESS an alliance can be consummated between Sun Chang-fang and Chang Tso-lin and the forces of Wu Pei-fu (at present not a serious military factor) rallied for a new offensive, British domination of the Yangtze valley is at an end.

Failing intervention on a large scale in the near future, we can expect the complete collapse of Sun Chuan-fang and the extension of the power of the Canton government to the three provinces (Fukien and Kiangsi) are free from his influence) he now controls.

THE situation for British imperialism is so desperate, in the light of the situation as outlined briefly and very roughly above, that it is willing apparently to challenge the outburst of indignation from the labor movement of England which will follow intervention by Britain and Italy.

Commander-in-Chief of Canton Forces



Chiang Kai-shek

Armed and United for Freedom

The Soldier Type
China's Challenge to Imperialism

THE DAILY WORKER

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WILLIAM F. DUNNE
MORITZ J. LOEB
Editors
Business Manager

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Advertising rates on application

Morgan's Manifesto—A Danger Signal for the American Workingclass

Something very like a panic has occurred in the ranks of the industrial capitalists of America, sitting snugly behind a high tariff wall, with the announcement that J. P. Morgan and other powerful finance capitalists have endorsed a plan designed to wipe out the tariff frontiers in western and central Europe and establish a free trade system to release the clogged arteries of continental production and exchange.

Even Coolidge, the smugly subservient office-boy of Wall Street, has been jarred out of his customary and constitutional dumbness long enough to announce that he is against any lowering of the tariff.

It may seem fantastic to many that the very same capitalists who own and control the republican party, the party of high tariff, should subscribe to a free trade policy for Europe which is bound to have important repercussions in this country. But the billions of dollars in interest and principal which the European governments and capitalists owe to the American bankers can be paid only if European commodities can be sold in the world markets and a very profitable section of the world market is in the United States. The conflict in interest between industrial and finance capitalists is shown extremely well by the editorial comment on the bankers' free trade document made by sheets which speak for the two groups.

The New York Times, organ of big finance, welcomes the statement and categorically announces that its principles apply not only to Europe but America.

Says the Times:

..... If the statements to which they set their names are true, they are as good for this country as they are for Europe. We cannot allow foreigners to have a monopoly of sound economic doctrine. The fact is that when bankers assert that if we do not permit imports we cannot expect to have exports, they are uttering a truth for which they have the best protectionist and American authority.

But the Chicago Tribune, organ of the big industrialists of the middle west, becomes almost hysterically abusive:

In our opinion the document is a Trojan horse. It would commit us to assumptions we do not accept as to the wisdom or justice of the American economic policy, and we resent the attempt to embarrass and commit us. It seems to us folly to suppose that we can afford to lecture European nations on their policies of economic defense, however, misapplied or misconceived they may be in their circumstances, while at the same time we maintain as essential to our own welfare a system in principle the same. If the logic of the manifesto is to be arrested on our threshold, THE SIGNATURES OF MR. MORGAN AND THE OTHER AMERICANS ARE AN IMPERTINENCE. (Emphasis ours.)

The battle for the world markets is on in earnest with the recent organization of huge industrial trusts like that of the Franco-German-Belgian-Luxembourg steel bloc, and similar gigantic combinations in chemicals, mining, and electrical manufacture.

European industry must have markets, the underpaid labor of Europe must be allowed to compete with American labor, or the billions owed to the bankers cannot be paid. This contradiction in the system of capitalism now finds expression here in America. There is a new era of struggle opening between industrialists and financiers. How bitter the conflict will be depends to a large extent upon the success which has attended to efforts of the finance capitalists to bring industry completely under their control.

Tariff or no tariff, the American working class can know now that in the near future, whether bankers or industrial lords hold the reins of government, that a systematic assault on their wages and working conditions will be made all along the line.

The American working class faces new struggles.

The free trade manifesto of the bankers is a danger signal for the American working class, a warning that it must organize the unorganized, amalgamate and strengthen its trade unions, link up its wage and hour struggles with the broad class struggle and direct its forces against the instrument of the capitalist class, the capitalist state, thru a party of its own—a labor party.

Young Workers Form Study Circle in N. Y., Invite All Interested

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—All young workers who are interested in a study circle are invited to a meeting this Friday, October 22, at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East Fourth street. The meeting is called by a group of workers who are starting a circle with the idea that in this way they will add to the narrow education obtained in the public schools. Being lively and ambitious, they feel that the larger the circle, the more benefit each one will get from it. Therefore they are anxious that every one interested should come to this meeting, to help organize the group and plan the work.

CHINESE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT MOVES TO WUCHANG FROM CANTON

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—Removal of the capital of the Cantonese government in China from Canton to Wuchang has been ordered by the Central Executive committee of the Cantonese government, consular advices to the state department announced today.

WCFL Radio Program

Chicago Federation of Labor radio broadcasting station WCFL is on the air with regular programs. It is broadcasting on a 491.5 wave length from the Municipal Pier.

TONIGHT
8:00 p. m.—Chicago Federation of Labor, talks and bulletins.
8:30 —The Revue Concert Trio;
9:00—Alamo Cafe Dance Orchestra.
Little Joe Warner, Hickey and Johnson, Ann Post, Vivian Lawrence.
SUNDAY, OCTOBER 24
4:00 p. m.—Wicker Park Lutheran Church, Rev. S. P. Long.

Thousands of Jewish Workers Flock to Greet Chicago Daily Freiheit

Four thousand workers crowded into the Ashland Auditorium recently to celebrate the appearance of the first issue of the Chicago edition of the Freiheit, the Jewish Communist daily. Two thousand dollars in cash were raised for the paper and \$1,500 pledged by various organizations. The Freiheit Singing Society and Mandolin Orchestra rendered excellent service in making the affair a success.

Comrade Millgram introduced the chairman A. Ravitch, manager of the Freiheit. C. E. Ruthenberg and Melach Epstein, editor of the Freiheit, were the principal speakers.

The Vanguard in the Struggle



Sun Yat Sen



Deceased organizer and leader of the Chinese national liberation movement whose party, Kuomintang, in close co-operation with the Chinese Communist Party, heads the struggle for the overthrow of imperialism in China, basing their party structure on the workers and peasants and maintaining friendly relations with the workers' and peasants' government of the Soviet Union.

Milwaukee Workers Urged to Witness "The Passaic Strike"

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 22.—Every worker in Milwaukee should see the gripping seven-reel motion picture, "The Passaic Strike," that is to be shown here Monday night, October 25, at the Columbia Theater, Eleventh and Walnut streets. Not only will they have a chance to see a dramatic portrayal of the episodes of the great textile strike—more dramatic than any fiction play—but they will have a chance also to combine the pleasures with aiding the strikers. All the proceeds from the film showing go to the strike area, being forwarded by the Milwaukee Relief Committee.

That worker next door to you may not have anything to do to tonight. Hand him this copy of the DAILY WORKER.

SPLendid PREPARATIONS FOR IL LAVORATORE BAL IN NEW YORK SATURDAY

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—Preparations for a splendid time have been completed for the Il Lavoratore ball to be held here Saturday, Oct. 23, at the Harlem Casino, 116th and Lenox Ave. All workers are invited to attend this celebration for the Italian language Communist publication. Il Lavoratore has taken the lead in the fight against the fascist movement in Italy and America, and is ever in the front for the struggles of the workers.

AUSTRALIAN LABOR BACKS CHINA REVOLT

Will Oppose British Imperialist War

SYDNEY, Australia, Oct. 22.—The Labor Council of Sydney, New South Wales, over the signature of J. S. Garden, secretary, has issued the following declaration against the oppression of the Chinese people by British imperialism: "The domination and exploitation of the Chinese people by the European capitalists has been going on for nearly a century. This was made possible by the imperialists possessing a superior force of arms—destroying China's right to govern her own country."

Hypocritical Propaganda. "The hypocritical propaganda of protecting the Chinese from themselves is mere dope calculated to blind the workers of other countries to the real issues. The Chinese are not masters in their own country. Thanks for the forces of bayonets and cannon, the English, Americans, Japanese and French are ruling in China, and compelling the workers to pay for the chains which bind them hand and foot."

"But recent years have shown that the workers and peasants of China are not willing to be mere implements of world imperialism. The fight for national independence and the liberation of China from foreign parasites must be supported by the organized workers of every country in the world."

Stand by Revolutionary China. "It is quite possible that the young men of Australia will be asked to protect the interests of British imperialists in China. Outrageous stories of the 'yellow peril' will be circulated and a general scare may be worked up. It is to be hoped that the workers of Australia will reject such propaganda with the scorn that it deserves, and display in every possible way their solidarity with the oppressed Chinese."

Boston Labor Enthuses Over Passaic Picture

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 22.—Boston labor's enthusiasm is high for "Passaic Textile Strike," a motion picture in seven reels taken from real life. The movie of that heroic struggle will be shown just once, at Tremont Temple, Boston, on Tuesday, Oct. 26, at 7:30 p. m.

Just to mention a few of the unions that have been visited and responded with the following sums for tickets: The Jewish Bakers' Union bought \$100 worth of tickets; the Photo-Engravers' Union bought \$50 worth and upon handing the check to the committee they were told that these tickets are to be re-sold and the \$50 thus derived will be sent direct to Passaic by the union; Carpenters' Local 157 also handed over \$50 for tickets and the Bill Posters' Union after buying \$37.50 worth of tickets agreed to print and post all the posters for the showing gratis; then the Carpenters' Local 33 bought \$37.50, while the Holsting Engineers' Local No. 4 took \$32.50 worth; the Plumbers increased and bought \$62 worth and the Painters' Local No. 11 just for a starter bought 25 of the 750 seats, etc., etc.

LEADER OF THE KUOMINTANG IN SOVIET UNION

Tells of Party Aims in Northern Drive

MOSCOW, Oct. 2 (By Mail).—Shao Li Tai, a member of the political bureau of the Kuomintang party, who was in Moscow, declared in a press interview that the next few days may see a junction effected between the national army, which is advancing over Hankow towards Kiangsi, with the Canton troops. This junction of the armies which are fighting for the emancipation of China will result in a consolidation of the nationalist forces, both morally and materially, Kuomintang Left Wing Leads.

The first session of the enlarged executive committee of the Kuomintang party, which opened on the 1st of October, will discuss the question of the liquidation of the bands of counter-revolutionary troops which spread out all over the land after the defeat of Wu Pei Fu's army. Representatives of the occupied territories will be present and take part in the deliberations, which will also concern the carrying out of the economic policy of the Kuomintang in the conquered territories.

The members of the Kuomintang and the local leaders of the organization mostly belong to the left wing of the Kuomintang. This forms a guarantee that the enlarged plenary session will carry out its tasks in the spirit of Sun Yat Sen and in line with the decisions of the first congress of the Kuomintang.

The situation of the Canton troops in the campaign against Sun Tchang Feng is made difficult by the fact that the troops of the latter are generously supplied with arms and ammunition by Great Britain. The possibility of an alliance between Sun and Tchang Tzu Lin depends completely upon the result of the battle which is about to be fought. Tchang Tzu Lin will be on the side of the big battalions.

At present the Canton government has no intention of entering into a conflict with Tchang. The aim of the national government of Canton will be to consolidate the positions which it has won and to give the people of north China a breathing space, if only a limited one. Should Tchang Tzu Lin, however, decide upon hostilities, then he will find the Canton troops prepared.

In reply to questions concerning the possibility of intervention on the part of the imperialist powers, Shao Li Tai gave it as his opinion that such an intervention would only come from the side of Great Britain.

The United States and Japan are extremely mistrustful of any militarist adventures. The conservative government of Great Britain, alone of all the powers, helps to save her privileges in China with the aid of the mailed fist.

WORKER PARTY SPEAKER TAKEN BY BOSTON COPS

By S. D. LEVINE.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 22.—Bert Miller, district organizer of the Workers' Party, was arrested at the corner of Massachusetts avenue and Essex street, Cambridge, and placed under a \$100 bail while addressing an open air meeting in behalf of the Workers' Party state candidates.

Miller attacked the candidacy of David I. Walsh, democratic candidate for U. S. senate, who pretends to be a friend of labor. Miller, before a big, interested audience, showed up the record of Walsh as anti-labor and for the interest of the big railroad magnates.

This evidently did not please one of the Walsh supporters in the crowd, who began to heckle the speaker and finally called upon the police to arrest him. This they did. When asked by Miller why he was arrested, the answer came: "Disturbing the peace," and that the neighboring business men objected to his meeting.

Cambridge, the name of America's great university, joined the line of Massachusetts cities where free speech is not allowed to be exercised and the university police, instead of arresting the man who wanted to disturb a peaceable meeting, arrested the speaker, put him in a patrol wagon, took him to a police station and locked him up in a cell until released on bail. This is the democracy the workers are getting in Coolidge's home state.

MAKE IT A
A DAY'S PAY
TO KEEP THE
DAILY WORKER

His Master's Voice



SCABS ATTACK WOMEN PICKETS IN DATE STRIKE

Police Arrest Eleven; Nine Strikers

Egged on by the bosses, who are becoming desperate in their attempt to break the strike of the 150 Negro women date stuffers in Chicago, scabs employed by the Maras and Company factory, 214 West Kinzie street, attacked a group of pickets Friday morning. The scabs were armed with knives and clubs, furnished them by the bosses. It is reported:

Arrest Nine Strikers. When the strikers repulsed the attack and had succeeded in almost routing the armed scabs, police were called. Nine of the striking women were taken to jail, while only two of the scabs were arrested.

No one was seriously injured in the melee, but many came away with bruises and torn clothing. The nine strikers were bailed out by the Chicago Federation of Labor, which came to their aid as soon as news of the arrests reached them. Bail was set at \$50 each.

Boss Urges Battle. For several days prior to the open attack on the pickets it has been noticed that the scab workers were being urged by the employers to threaten the pickets. But their attacks until Friday were verbal, and the pickets paid little attention, going about their work. Because they were working so successfully, getting women who had not walked out with the original group and new workers to join the strike, is the reason the scabs were urged to make Friday's attack, union leaders say.

The boss of the company took an active part in the "battle," assuming the role of "general," until things became too warm, and then he sought shelter. The police, as usual, treated the strikers roughly in taking them to headquarters.

This is the third time arrests have been made in connection with the struggle of the Negro women to combat the beating down of wages at the date factory. On two other occasions pickets were arrested when carrying on their work peacefully.

The strike was called October 2. The workers have formed a temporary union and are working toward a permanent, chartered organization.

A Chinese Worker in Tribute to Communism and The Daily Worker

Dear Comrade:—Here is \$5 from a Chinese worker who appreciates and admires the splendid fight THE DAILY WORKER has been carrying on against capitalist imperialism, both in China and at home.

The Chinese people should realize now that their true friends are the Communists, not the hypocritical, lying capitalists.

I hope you will be successful in your campaign to keep THE DAILY WORKER as a weapon against our common oppressors.

Long live THE DAILY WORKER!
Signed George Wong.

READ SINCLAIR'S OIL.
Owing to lack of space today's installment of "Oil" by Upton Sinclair is being omitted. The next installment will appear in Monday's issue.

AGENTS WANTED
Men and Women "SQUEEZ-IT," the greatest mystical moving-picture novelty out. (Brand new.) Fun for old and young. Special price and big profits to agents. 1-1 doz. special agents' samples, postpaid \$11.00.
ACE NOVELTY CO., CHICAGO
154 Eugene St.

NEGROES WARNED AGAINST FAKERS IN STEEL CITY

Negro Politicians Are K. K. K. Tools

In spite of the glaring searchlight being thrust on the corruption and graft of republican politicians in Indiana and the exposure of the party and its candidates as tools of the Ku Klux Klan, a campaign rally arranged to be held Friday night in Gary, Indiana, features Negro speakers who claim to support the republican candidates for racial reasons.

D. of J. Man. One of the Negro speakers booked to appear at this meeting at a hall on 18th and Washington St., the heart of the Gary Negro section, is none other than "Honorable" Perry W. Howard, "special Assistant Attorney General, Washington D. C." as he is labeled in the advertising for the meeting.

Negro workers who are familiar with this particular politician, relate that he is the same gentleman, who, as an agent of the Department of Justice, went to great lengths to break up the newly organized Pullman Porters' Union.

Workers Warned. He and other equally dubious political characters are addressing the meeting in Gary arranged by the Ku Klux Klan G. O. P. of Indiana, and officials of the American Negro Labor Congress, in telling who the main speaker is have in mind to prevail upon Negro workers in Gary not to allow themselves to be taken in by political tricksters of the stamp that Howard represents.

The American Negro Labor Congress is a national organization of Negro workers that has as its object the furtherance of the interests of the Negro worker as a class in the struggle against their exploiters, a good example of which is afforded by the Gary mills.

It urges the unity of workers of all races and stands for the promotion of a labor party. It asks Negro workers not to vote for Ku Klux Klan candidates and to work for the formation of a labor party.

"DOWN WITH HELL" SAY HIGH CHURCHMEN IN LONDON SERMONS

LONDON, Oct. 22.—"To Hell With Hell" seems to be the slogan of two prominent churchmen here, the Bishop of Liverpool, and Jerome K. Jerome, author, who on the same day gave sermons denouncing the idea of hell.

The bishop said in a sermon at the church congress at Southport that "the old symbolism of an eternal punishment has gone completely from religious doctrines."

I suggest to churches of all denominations: that they clear hell out of the way," said Jerome addressing a meeting here commemorating Francis De Assisi, "it interferes with the right of all human beings to the common love of god," he said.

The fundamentalists of the United States—where they burn Negroes to death—still believe in it. The majority of English churchgoers still believe in a god who keeps a hell for his enemies.

"Until this doctrine is overthrown, the church remains an advocate and apologist of cruelty."

The size of THE DAILY WORKER depends on you. Send a sub.